

**SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION
(MARKED UP COPY)****52182/CAB/A400**PETUNIA PLANT NAMED 'SUNPATIKI'

Botanical/commercial classification:

Petunia hybrida/Petunia Plant

Varietal denomination: cv. 'Sunpatiki'

5 BACKGROUND OF THE VARIETY

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety of Petunia plant, which originated from the crossing of a Petunia hybrid variety called '152-3' (unpatented) as the female parent and a seedling called 'Summer Sun' (unpatented) as the male parent.

10 The Petunia is a very popular plant that is used for flower bedding and potting in the summer season. There are only a few Petunia varieties ~~which~~ that do not have an upright growth habit and ~~which~~ that have a high resistance to rain, heat, and disease. Petunias of the 'Revolution' series include 'Revolution Purple pink' (U.S. Plant Patent[[.]] No. 6,915), 'Revolution Brilliant pink' (U.S. Plant Patent[[.]] No. 6,914), 'Revolution Brilliantpink-Mini' (U.S. Plant Patent[[.]] No. 6,899), and 'Revolution Blue vein' (U.S. Plant Patent[[.]] No. 9,322). These are decumbent type plants having long stems, a lower plant height, abundant branching, and a high resistance to heat, rain and disease. ~~However, Likewise,~~ there are only a few Petunia varieties having a great profusion of small size flowers, yellow colored flower petals and a high resistance to rain, heat, and diseases. Accordingly, this invention was aimed at obtaining a new Petunia variety having yellow colored petals, together with the above features.

Progress

30 The female parent '152-3' (~~unpatented~~) used in the crossing of 'Sunpatiki' is a strain of our breeding lines,

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having a spreading growth habit with many branches. It has very small single flowers, the petals having yellowish white color.

5 The male parent 'Summer Sun' used in the crossing of 'Sunpatiki' is a cultivar[[,]] having an erect growth habit with very few branches, and thick stems. It has large vivid yellow flowers. The seed of 'Summer Sun' is commercially available.

10 In January 2000, crossing of '152-3' as the female parent and 'Summer Sun' as the pollen parent was conducted at Yokaichi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In May 2000, 60 seedlings were obtained from that crossing. These seedlings were grown in pots in glasshouses and were evaluated. One seedling was selected in view of its growth habit, flower size and color in 15 September 2000. That seedling was propagated by cutting and a trial was carried out by flower potting and bedding from April to September 2001 at Yokaichi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. The botanical characteristics of that plant were then examined, using similar varieties 'Sunpatire' (U.S. Ser. No. 10/611,359) 20 and 'Fantasy Crystal Red' (unpatented) for comparison. As a result, it was concluded that this Petunia plant is distinguishable from any other variety[[,]] whose existence is known to us, and is uniform and stable in its characteristics. Then the new variety of Petunia plant was named 'Sunpatiki'.

25 In the following description, the color-coding is in accordance with the Horticultural Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society, London, England (R.H.S. Colour Chart).

SUMMARY OF THE VARIETY

30 This new variety is unlike any Petunia commercially available as evidenced by the following unique combinations of characteristics.

1. Spreading growth habit with short stems.

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2. ~~Having a~~Abundant branching and a great profusion of blooms.

3. The flowers are single and small. The petal color is pale yellow green (near R.H.S.1D) with brilliant yellow green (near R.H.S.151C) and brilliant greenish-yellow (near R.H.S. 7B) ~~vein~~venation.

4. The plant has a high resistance to rain, cold, heat and disease.

The new variety 'Sunpatiki' differs from the similar variety 'Sunpatire' in the following points.

1. The leaf shape of 'Sunpatiki' is elliptic, while that. ~~That~~ of 'Sunpatire' is lanceolate.

2. The leaf of 'Sunpatiki' is smaller and thinner than that of 'Sunpatire'.

3. The petal color of 'Sunpatiki' is pale yellow green (near R.H.S.1D) with brilliant yellow green (near R.H.S.151C) and brilliant greenish yellow (near R.H.S.7B) venation, while that vein. ~~That~~ of 'Sunpatire' is vivid red (near R.H.S.N57A).

4. The apex shape of petal of 'Sunpatiki' is truncate while that. ~~That~~ of 'Sunpatire' is rounded.

The new variety 'Sunpatiki' differs from the similar variety 'Fantasy Crystal Red' in the following points.

1. The growth habit of 'Sunpatiki' is spreading, while that. ~~That~~ of 'Fantasy Crystal Red' is erect.

2. The stem length of 'Sunpatiki' is shorter than that of 'Fantasy Crystal Red'.

3. The leaf of 'Sunpatiki' is thinner than that of 'Fantasy Crystal ~~red~~Red'.

4. The petal color of 'Sunpatiki' is pale yellow green (near R.H.S.1D) with brilliant yellow green (near R.H.S.151C) and brilliant greenish yellow (near R.H.S. 7B) venation, while

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~~that vein. That~~ of 'Fantasy Crystal Red' is vivid red (R.H.S.52A) with strong red (R.H.S.53C) ~~vein~~venation.

5. The apex shape of petal of 'Sunpatiki' is truncate, ~~while that. That~~ of 'Fantasy Crystal Red' is obtuse.

5 6. The heat resistance of 'Sunpatiki' is stronger than that of 'Fantasy Crystal Red'.

The new variety of Petunia plant 'Sunpatiki' was asexually reproduced by use of cutting at Yokaichi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan, and the homogeneity and stability thereof were confirmed. The instant plant retains its distinctive characteristics and reproduces true to type in successive generations.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

15 The depicted plants had been reproduced by the use of cuttings and were photographed during July 2003 while cultivating under the trial field in 15 cm pots at an age of approximately 6 months at Yokaichi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan.

FIG. 1 is a photograph of a typical plant of the new variety of Petunia plant 'Sunpatiki' while growing in a pot.

20 FIG. 2 is a ~~photograph of a~~ close view of flowers and leaves of the new variety of Petunia plant 'Sunpatiki'.

DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The botanical characteristics of the new and distinct variety of Petunia plant named 'Sunpatiki' are as follows when observed during July at Yokaichi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan at an age of approximately 6 months.

Plant:

Growth habit. - Spreading.

Plant height. - Approximately 19 cm.

30 Spreading area of plant. - Approximately 14 cm.

Blooming period. - Early April to late October in the southern Kanto area, Japan. The plant shape does not

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change throughout this period. A typical flower commonly lasts approximately 5 days on the plant when experiencing a temperature of approximately 20°C.

Stem:

- 5 Length. - Approximately 1.9 cm.
Thickness. - Approximately 2.0 mm.
Pubescence. - Normal.
Branching. - Abundant.
Internode length. - Approximately 1.3 cm.
10 Color. - Near R.H.S. 144B (vivid yellow-green).

Leaf:

- Whole shape. - Elliptic with entire margin. The apex shape is acute, and the base shape is attenuate.
Length. - Approximately 2.7 cm.
15 Width. - Approximately 1.7 cm.
Color. - Upper side color is near R.H.S. 137A (moderate olive-green). Lower side color is near R.H.S. 146A (moderate yellow-green).
Thickness. - Approximately 0.2 mm.
20 Pubescence. - Sparse.

Buds:

- Shape. - Cylindrical.
Length. - Approximately 4.5 cm.
Diameter. - Approximately 1.0 cm.
25 Color. - Near R.H.S. 1C with venation near R.H.S. 145B.

Flower:

- Depth. - approximately 5.0 cm.
Tube length. - Approximately 2.6 cm.
Throat diameter. - Distal end: approximately 1.1 cm.
30 Tube diameter. - Proximal end: approximately 4.0 mm.
Facing direction. - Slanted upward.
Type. - Single.
Shape. - Funnel-shaped, with five-fissures.
Shape of petal tip. - Truncate.

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Lobation. - Shallow

~~Waving~~Waviness of petal. - Weak.

Diameter. - Approximately 4.4 cm.

Color. - Petal; near R.H.S. 1D[[C]] (pale yellow-green)5 with venation near R.H.S.151C (brilliant yellow green)
and near R.H.S.7B (brilliant greenish-yellow)-~~vein~~.Inside color of the corolla throat[[;]], near R.H.S.
7B (brilliant greenish-yellow). Outside color of the
corolla tube; near R.H.S. 1C (light yellow-green).10 Petals:Width. - Approximately 3.0 cm.Length from Throat. - Approximately 2.5 cm.Shape. - Very broadly obovate.Margin. - Entire.15 Texture. - Smooth.Color. - Lower surface, near R.H.S. 11C with near R.H.S.
11A venation.20 Reproductive organs. - 1 normal pistil and 5 normal
stamens. Color of pistil is near R.H.S. 145D (moderate
yellow-green). Color of stamen is near R.H.S. 10D (pale
yellowish-green).~~— Peduncle. — Approximately 0.9 mm in diameter and~~
~~Approximately 1.6 cm in length.~~Peduncle:25 Diameter. - Approximately 0.9 mm.Length. - Approximately 1.6 cm.Color. - Near R.H.S. 144ASurface. - Pubescent.

Calyx. - Narrow. 5 sepals [[in]] fused at the base.

30 Sepals:Shape. - Narrow elliptic.Apex shape. - Rounded.Base. - Fused.Margin. - Entire.

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Physiological and ecological characteristics. - High
resistance to rain, cold, heat and disease. Moderate
resistance to pests.

10 This new variety of Petunia plant is most suitable for
flower bedding and potting, particularly in hanging pots or
planters. Pinching of old blossoms will enhance the formation
of new blossoms.